## Focus on People Compiled by Heike Hasenauer



Osagiede: A "prince" gets promoted.

OLDIERS address **CPT Wisdom Osagiede** as "sir," as is a customary sign of respect given military officers. When members of his unit, the Army Reserve's 431st Civil Affairs Battalion in Little Rock, Ark., learned that he's a prince, some began addressing him "your majesty."

Osagiede, a member of the Benin royal family of Nigeria, said the system of royals in Nigeria is unlike that of Great Britain, however, where a king and queen are revered figureheads. In Nigeria, a king is more like a governor, said Osagiede, whose uncle is a present king of state.

Osagiede's desire to study in America brought him to Southern University in Baton Rouge, La., in 1991. Upon graduation, he was also commissioned through the ROTC program there. Earlier, he studied at a British university, in Cypress and in Germany.

Osagiede served as a nuclear-biological-chemical company platoon leader and psychological operations officer before entering civil affairs. He's currently his unit's NBC officer.

Osagiede, who hasn't returned to Nigeria in five years, plans to stay in the United States, but hopes to visit Nigeria again soon to see his mother and seven siblings. — 431st CA Bn. Public Affairs Office

V1 RICHARD Jones, a 19-year-old recruit from Chicago's West Side, is featured in recruiting advertisements in the second phase of the Army's new "An Army Of One" advertising campaign.

The ads focus on recruits in basic training and use the "intriguing, reality-based television format that is captivating viewers across the country today in shows like 'Survivor.' They're candid, unscripted and genuine," said COL Kevin T. Kelley, U.S. Army Recruiting Command's director of advertising and public affairs.

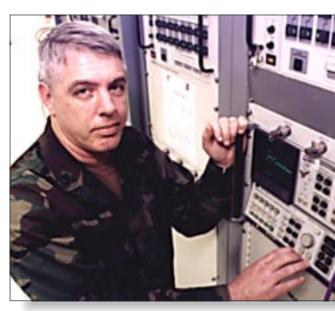
"Basic Training" ads begin with brief television profiles highlighting Jones and five other Army recruits as they progress through basic training, giving viewers a glimpse of their personal experiences and opinions as they are transformed from civilians into soldiers, Kelley said.

"There's no better way to show the teamwork, camaraderie and personal commitment that the Army develops than to show real soldiers going through this process," he said. — *Army News Service* 

FC Ricky D. Dunnegan of the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command at Fort Monmouth, N.J., has saved the government \$1.38 million by developing a module that enables more satellite terminals to connect to a satellite control facility.

As NCOIC of the Space and Terrestrial Communications Directorate at CECOM's Research, Development and Engineering Center, Dunnegan proposed a concept, designed and led production of a prototype, wrote the operations manual, assisted in final production and even wrote user-friendly testing software for his project, the Radio-Frequency Interconnecting Subsystem Expansion Unit.

The RFIS connects three external radio-frequency



Osagiede plans to stay in the United States, but hopes to visit Nigeria again soon.

32 Soldiers

sources, via satellite dish, to various defense satellite communications systems operations centers

Ground stations at Fort Meade, Md., and Landstuhl, Germany, however, had expanded their number of satellite-dish terminals beyond the RFIS limit of three, which meant a technician had to disconnect one terminal to bring another on line, Dunnegan said.

He and Marvin Kass of the Defense Communications and Army Transmissions Systems Project Manager's office had informally discussed the need to expand the RFIS, and they proposed soliciting industry bids for modifications and fielding of the improved system.

Believing there was a simple fix, Dunnegan convinced Kass that he had the solution.

Dunnegan showed Kass a concept with a separate expansion module connecting to an existing RFIS. When it was completed, Dunnegan's module cost \$141,275 for 10 units, including all development costs. Had expanded RFIS units been developed and fielded by the Army, the cost would have been approximately \$750,000 each for two units.

Dunnegan said he began the project with his soldiers by building a prototype from a tin case and spare attenuators, amplifiers and RFIS-module parts.

Dunnegan's knowledge of the equipment in the Army inventory enabled him to

build the module without having to go to the technical lengths research engineers do when developing a new device.

After completing a working module, Dunnegan wrote a manual of procedures for installation and testing. Then he wrote a computer software program that would help technicians work with the system.

Through the Army Ideas for Excellence award program, Dunnegan received \$9,992.86 after an audit verified that the savings to the Army were a direct result of his idea. — CECOM PAO

Dunnegan: Saved the Army \$1.38 million.



Barnes: Authored book and pamphlets.

PC Roscoe Barnes III, a chaplain assistant with the Pennsylvania National Guard's Headquarters and HQs. Battery, 109th Field Artillery Battalion, has written a book on World War II, as well as a line of religious pamphlets called "gospel tracts."

"Initially, I wrote to make money and become famous," said Barnes. "Now I write to make a difference. If I can help people by pointing them in the right direction, I'm happy."

Barnes is the author of "Off to War: Franklin Countians in World War II." The book chronicles the experiences of 13 World War II veterans "in graphic detail," Barnes said.

Barnes got the idea for the book while working as a reporter for the Record Herald in Waynesboro, Pa. "I interviewed the veterans for a World War II commemoration piece," he said. "Afterward, I felt a bond with them and was compelled to share their stories with others."

His religious pamphlets, "How are Your Boots?" "Are You High Enough?" "Do You Suppose?" and "Steps to Reaching God," use contemporary, and sometimes military, examples "to show people how to find God," Barnes said.

A chaplain assistant in the active Army in 1980, Barnes began taking a home-study writing course through the Christian Writers Guild in 1982. While in Pirmasens, Germany, he wrote for The Community Times.

"Thanks to the editor, I saw my first byline," Barnes said. "At the same time, I received a \$14 check for my first published magazine article. I wanted to frame it, but my wife said, 'Cash it."

For several years Barnes managed to get his work published in magazines, despite "mounds of rejections," he said. At the time, he also started publishing the pamphlets.

Today Barnes works as a free-lance writer. His regular columns appear in the National Newspaper Association's Publishers Auxiliary, Fund Raising Management and a number of business and Christian publications. — *Pennsylvania ARNG PAO* 

